

St. John NEW BRUNSWICK CANADA

1914

THE CITY OF THE LOYALISTS





WHAT TO SEE IN THE CITY AND VICINITY AND HOW TO SEE IT.

A FEW FACTS.

T. JOHN, with its population of 60,000, is the largest and most progressive City of the Canadian Maritime Provinces.

It is prominent as a commercial centre, and the home of many industries, but chiefly noted as Canada's all the year round shipping port, and the Atlantic terminus of the Transcontinental Railway Systems of Canada, having connections with all parts of the world.

Having an ice-free harbor, it is the Canadian terminus in winter for the Transatlantic steamship lines, and through its doors passes a great share of the imports and exports of Canada and United States.

Its chief interest for the tourist is in the cool, bracing summer climate, and its convenience as a centre from which to take side trips to the fishing, hunting, scenic and historical places throughout the Provinces.



ST. JOHN

AS excellent hotel and boarding house accommodation at reasonable prices, Evenings always cool, air pure and refreshing,

malaria and mosquitoes unknown.

It is situated at the mouth of a noble river, navigable for over 100 miles, having many large tributaries, and this whole inland watercourse is famous for the beauty of its evervarying scenery Excellent Street Railway Service.

Railway and Steamship Service in all directions.

Largest Trade Distributing Centre in the Maritime Provinces.

Eighteen Banks and Branches.

Splendidly equipped Fire Department.

An effective Police Department,

Numerous fine Public School Buildings.

Two Free Public Library Buildings.

St. John Art Club. Natural History Museum.

Forty-four Churches, representing eleven denominations.

Four Daily Newspapers.

Upwards of 500 acres Parks and Public Gardens.

Fine Beaches and Sea Bathing Resorts.

Magnificent River for Yachting and Suburban life.

Y. M C. A Building. Seamen's Institute.

School for Deaf and Dumb.

N. B. Automobile Association.

Three Automobile Garages. St. John Gun Club.

St. John Power Boat Club.

Yacht Club, Golf Club, and Tennis Club.

N. B. Forest, Fish and Game Protective Association. Men's and Women's Canadian Club. Union Club.

St. George's Society. St. Andrew's Society.

Elks' Lodge — C. B. P. O. E.

Masonic Headquarters, 96 Germain Street.

St. John Council, No. 937, Knights of Columbus. New Armory, St. John Militia. Board of Trade.

A Tourist Association and Bureau of Information.

Large Theatre. Opera House.

BRIEF HISTORICAL SKETCH

O^N the 24th of June, 1604, a little French ship sailed into what is now called the Harbor of St. John, and dropped anchor. Upon her deck stood Champlain, DeMonts and Poutrincourt, men afterwards famous in the history of the country. In honor of the day — the Festival of St. John the Baptist — they named the river "St. John."

There are many picturesque incidents connected with our history, none more so than the gallant defence, by Lady LaTour, of her husband's home and fort against Charnisay. The site of the fort, it is supposed, was on the western side of the St. John Harbor. Of this pathetic incident a full description is obtainable from Hannay's History of Acadia, or Hay's Canadian History Readings.

The period of English occupation dates from the 20th September, 1758, when Colonel Robert Monckton landed on the west side of the harbor with a strong party, and, having put to flight the French and their Indian allies, erected Fort Frederick, on the site of the old French fort. The post was occupied by a garrison of Massachusetts troops for some years.

The first permanent English settlers on the River St. John arrived in 1762—a little colony from Massachusetts under the leadership of Capt. Francis Peabody. They became the founders of Maugerville and Sheffield.

On the 16th April, 1764, James Simonds and James White, of Haverhill, Mass., landed at St. John with a company of thirty persons to engage in the fishery, lime burning, manufacture of lumber, and to trade with the Indians. They established themselves at Portland Point, where they were joined a little later by William Hazen, of Newburyport. The old Hazen House, built in 1773, is yet standing (much modernized), at the corner of Simonds and Brooks Streets.

On May 18th, 1783, there landed here twenty ship-loads of United Empire Loyalists, who numbered about 3,000. These commenced with vigor to build a City which, though it has passed through many vicissitudes, is nevertheless a credit to its Founders.

In 1784 the Province of New Brunswick, which had hitherto been part of Nova Scotia, was constituted a separate Province. On the 18th of June, 1784, the first great fire occurred. Gen. Thomas Carleton was appointed Governor of New Brunswick, and on November 22nd held his first council.

Supreme Court convened 25th November, 1784, George D. Ludlow being first Chief Justice. Fort Howe Hill, in the rear of the City, bears the remains of the old stone barracks, where lived as a common soldier, William Cobbett, who afterwards was a member of the British House of Commons.

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On May 18th, 1785, Hon. Gabriel Ludlow was appointed first Mayor of St. John. His monument, together with that of his wife, still remains in the old graveyard, near the Presbyterian Church, Carleton.

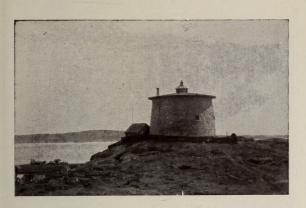
Towards the close of 1812, the Martello Tower, still in sight upon the heights of Carleton, was built. On March 20th, 1820, the Bank of New Brunswick was established.

In April, 1816, the first steamer on the St. John River, the "General Smyth," was launched. It was not until 1840 that the first steam ferryboat, the "Victoria," began to ply between St. John and Carleton, previous to which time rowboats and scows were used. The first steam sawmill in New Brunswick started operations at the Strait Shore, St. John, in the presence of the Governors of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and other notables, July 29th, 1822.

The City of St. John suffered great losses in the conflagrations of 1823, 1824 and 1837, and again in 1841 and 1849, but all of these were dwarfed by the "Great Fire" on Wednesday, June 20th, 1877, when two-thirds of the City was reduced to ashes, 13,000 people rendered homeless, and the financial loss involved about \$20,000,000.

FORT LATOUR.

At the foot of Middle Street, Carleton (West St. John), may be seen the remains of some earthworks marking the site of Fort LaTour. erected in 1631. This fort, a dozen years later, was the theatre of stirring events in the fierce feud between Charles LaTour its commander, and his rival, Charnisay, who was established just across the bay, at Port Royal (now called Annapolis). The sieges of Fort LaTour; the part played in the fatal drama by men and ships from Boston, who came to aid LaTour: the final capture of the fort by Charnisay, with its tragic sequence; the heroism of Lady LaTour, who died heartbroken, the victim of the treachery of a pitiless foe, are incidents in the most thrilling tragedy in the early history of Acadia. When, in 1758, the British completed the conquest of this part of Acadia, Fort Frederick was erected on the site of Fort LaTour. The "Old Fort," as this place is now called, is only a short distance from landing of Carleton Ferry. The Electric Light Station stands on the site of the "Old French Burial Ground," in which were interred Governor Villebon, and the heroine of Acadia, the Lady LaTour.



MARTELLO TOWER.

Crowning the summit of Carleton Heights, and commanding a most expansive view of Bay, Harbor and City, stands the Martello Tower, built in 1812 by the Royal Engineers, then stationed at St. John, with the assistance of the 104th Regiment of Foot — recruited in the Province for the Imperial service. The walls of the Tower are six feet thick, and all the stone used in the construction was conveyed by the troops in handbarrows from the shore far below. The building is in an excellent state of preservation, and has invariably proved to be an object of great interest to strangers.

The Caretaker has a fine collection of souvenirs and antiquities on exhibition inside the Tower, which is open from 10 to 12 a.m., 2 to 6 and 7 to 9 p.m. Tickets, 10 cents each. Children under 12 years of age free when with older people. School children free when accompanied by teachers. Public buckboards call at the Tower. The view from this point about sunset is particularly fine.

THE OLD BURYING GROUND (lying northeast of King Square) contains the graves of many of the founders of this "City by the Sea"—Loyalists, and their immediate descendants. Here are many quaint old tombstones, with equally quaint epitaphs, marking the resting places of the forefathers of many of the citizens of St. John.



THE LATOUR CANNON.

The old French Cannon on Queen Square is an interesting relic of the period of French occupation. It was formerly mounted upon the ancient fortifications erected by the French, and formed a part of the armament of Fort LaTour. When Colonel Monckton, on September 20th, 1758, took possession of the Old Fort in Carleton, he decided to rebuild it and to utilize whatever remained of its defences "as so much work ready done to our hands." When Fort Frederick was dismantled, the old Cannon was removed to the King's batteries at Reed's Point. It was found there near the site of the "Old Graveyard Battery, in 1895, deeply imbedded in the mud, by workmen employed in excavating for the foundation of a large building. The New Brunswick Historical Society, having obtained it from its rescuer, Colonel A. J. Armstrong, formally presented it to the City in June, 1906, on the anniversary of the discovery of St. John by Champlain.

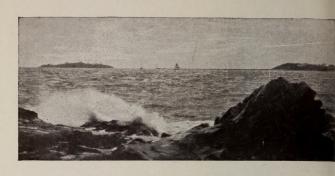


FAMOUS REVERSING FALLS.

Passing along Main Street, and out of the City by way of Douglas Avenue, along which splendid views are obtained, is but a few minutes car ride to the narrow and high-walled gorge (at one point less then 500 feet wide) through which the waters of a river 450 miles long pour into the harbor. The Falls are at the head of this winding gorge. When the tide is at low ebb there is a fall of about fifteen feet toward the harbor. When the tide returns, it moves up the gorge, overcomes the river current, and causes a fall in the opposite direction. At half tide the surface is smooth, and vessels go up and down in safety. The Suspension Bridge, over the gorge, has a span of 640 feet. The construction of this bridge was begun in October, 1851, by the late W. K. Revnolds. The Cantilever Railway Bridge, beside it, has a span of 477 feet, and is seventy feet above the highest tide. The best view of the Falls can be secured by going down to the shore by Murray & Gregory's mill, on the one side, or that of A. Cushing & Co., on the other. Shelter houses have been provided, where visitors may sit and inspect the Falls at their leisure. The best time to see the Falls is when the tide is at its lowest but to fully appreciate this great natural wonder, the visitor should see the Falls at high tide as well when the waters tumble up stream.

Along the shore, and among the rocks close to the seething rapids, can be found at all times of tide beautiful and peculiar scenic effects, which delight the visitor, especially if one has brought a camera along. Close to the Falls there is a mammoth pulp mill (one of the largest in Canada), and also one of the finest lumber mills in the Province.

For the best hours to view the Falls, consult monthly Tide Table in back of this Booklet.



THE TIDES.

The Phenomena of the Tides of the Bay of Fundy is one of the many attractions to this portion of the Maritime Provinces. The regular and persistent alternations and extreme range of rise and fall of sea level may be here observed with other features of tidal phenomena that are peculiar to these waters alone.

Many of the rivers that empty into the Bay are Tidal Rivers, and at high water are a rushing torrent, while at low water the glistening red mud stares naked against the Heavens, while a narrow stream trickles down their bed. On the Petitcodiac there is the world famed "Bore," which has a counterpart in only one other river on the globe the Tsien-Tang-Kiang.

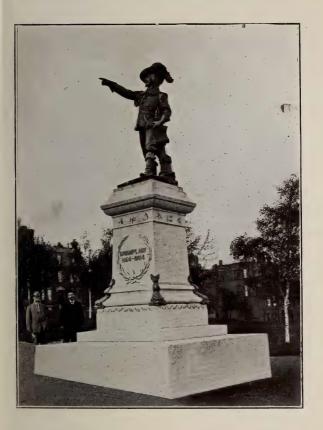
The peculiar phenomena of the St. John Falls, which is not reproduced elsewhere, is due to the tide, and here is witnessed a Fall with three different phases, when it runs down river, when it runs up river, and when it rests from its seeming reversion of nature's laws. See Tide Table, on page 36, for hours at which to see the Falls at their best.

The reclamation of the broad Tantramar and Grand Pre Marshes is another feature of these tidal phenomena.

Under ordinary circumstances the rise of Spring Tides at St. Andrews is twenty-five feet; St. John, twenty-seven feet; Quaco, thirty feet, while extreme ranges exceed these figures the maximum range near the Basin of Minas, at the head of the Bay, being fifty-three feet.

BAY SHORE is conveniently reached by street railway connecting with the Ferry at St. John West. Here are long stretches of tawny sand, broken at intervals with banks of black and jagged rocks. Ideal places for picnic parties.

There are good bathing houses at Bay Shore, and every convenience required by the visitor wishing a "dip."



MONUMENT TO SAMUEL DE CHAMPLAIN ON QUEEN SQUARE.

Space will not permit to describe all the Churches in St. John, but a few facts of some of the more interesting will be useful to the visitor. In all the Protestant Churches there are Services with Sermons at 11.00 a. m., and 7.00 p. m. on Sundays.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND (Episcopalian).

TRINITY CHURCH, a beautiful stone edifice in the late early English Gothic style, is situated between Germain and Charlotte Streets, fronting on Germain. First founded of all Churches in the City, it traces its descent from the Lovalists, and has within its walls an interesting memento of its origin - the Royal Arms, which once adorned the old State House in Boston, and sat in mute judgment upon the famous Tea Debates. Few tourists visit St. John without seeing this historic relic. Situated in the midst of the most prominent hotels, Trinity is thronged with summer visitors. The Trinity chimes, consisting of nine bells, were placed in position in 1882 as a memorial to the Loyalists, the founders of the city. A new bell was added in 1914. On the largest bell the following inscription is cast:



"In memoriam, the Loyalists, 1783, faithful alike to God and King." By means of a carillon hymns are played at the hours of three, six, nine and twelve. They have struck the hours and played their tunes over our forefathers, and their sweet notes recall potent memories, and ever invite the thoughts of men to high and holy things.

Rev. R. A. Armstrong, M.A., Rector. Rev. Percy Coulthurst, Curate.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, known as the Stone Church, was for many years the only Church structure not of wood in the City. It is finely situated fronting the northern termination of Wellington Row. Rev. G. A. Kuhring, rector.

- St. James' (Broad Street) .- Rev. H. A. Cody, Rector.
- St. Luke's (Main Street) .- Rev. R. P. McKim, Rector.
- St. Paul's (Valley) .- Rev. E. B. Hooper, B.A., Rector.
- St. Mary's (Waterloo Street).— Ven. Archdeacon Raymond, M.A., LL.D., Rector.
- St. George's (West End). Rev. W. H. Sampson, B.D., Rector.
- St. Jude's (West End) .- Rev. G. F. Scovil, M.A., Rector.

MISSION CHURCH OF ST. JOHN BAPTIST (Paradise Row).— Priest in charge: Rev. H. A. Collins. Sundays, Holy Eucharist, 8; Matins, 10.15; High Celebration, 11; Choral Evensong, 7. Seats free. Daily Week day Services. 'Phone: M. 2181.

Church of England Institute, also S. P. C. K. Depository, 116 Princess Street, open 8 a. m. to 10 p. m. 'Phone M. 2295.

PRESBYTERIAN.

- St. Andrew's Church, situated on Germain Street, between Princess and Duke Streets, is the oldest Presbyterian church in New Brunswick, being founded in 1784. Rev. John H. MacVicar, D.D., Minister.
- St. David's Church, situated on Sydney Street, between Princess and Duke Streets. Rev. John A. MacKeigan, M.A., Minister.
- St. John's (King Street East).— Rev. J. H. A. Anderson, B.D., Minister.
- St. Stephen's (City Road) .- Rev. Gordon Dickie, B.A., Minister.
- St. Matthew's (Douglas Avenue).— Rev. J. James McCaskill, B.A., Minister.
- St. John West. Rev. J. A. Morison, D.D., Minister.

FAIRVILLE. - Rev. W. M. Townsend, M.A., Minister.

UNITED BAPTIST.

Germain Street Baptist House of Worship, stands at the corner of Germain and Queen Streets, facing on Germain. Rev. Frederick S. Porter, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

MAIN STREET.- Rev. D. Hutchinson, D.D., Pastor.

WATERLOO STREET.— Rev. F. H. Wentworth, Pastor.

Brussels Street.— Rev. Myles McCutcheon, B.D., Pastor.

THE TABERNACLE. - Rev. J. D. Wetmore, Pastor.

St. John West (Charlotte Street).—Rev. A. J. Archibald, B.A., Pastor.

VICTORIA STREET, N. E.— Rev. B. H. Nobles, Pastor.

LEINSTER STREET. - Rev. W. Camp, M.A., B.D., Pastor.

FAIRVILLE .- Rev. H. Boyer, B.A., Pastor.

St. John West (Ludlow Street).— Rev. W. R. Robinson, B.D., Pastor.

METHODIST.

QUEEN SQUARE CHURCH.— Rev. Hammond Johnson, Pastor.

CENTENARY CHURCH, corner Princess and Wentworth Streets, is the largest as well as one of the finest Churches in the City. Rev. W. H. Barraclough, Pastor.

EXMOUTH STREET.— Rev. W. W. Brewer, Pastor.

PORTLAND STREET, N. E .- Rev. H. C. Pierce, Pastor.

St. John West.— Rev. H. E. Thomas, Pastor.

CARMARTHEN STREET.- Rev. T. J. Deinstadt, Pastor.

Zion.— Rev. J. D. Champion, Pastor.

FAIRVILLE .- Rev. Gilbert Earle, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN (DISCIPLES OF CHRIST).

COBURG STREET.- Rev. F. Ross.

Douglas Avenue.— Rev. J. Chas. B. Appel.

CHRISTADELPHIAN.

Christadelphian Hall, 162 Union Street. Services at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. All are welcome.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Union Street.— Rev. R. J. Haughton, Pastor.

SYNAGOGUE.

SYNAGOGUE (Hazen Avenue).— Bernard Amdur, Rabbi; Mr. A. Poyas, President. Services.— Friday, 8 p.m., summer; 7 p.m., winter; Saturday, 9 a.m. Lectures.— Friday night (English); Saturday morning (Hebrew). Progressive Orthodox. Semi-Reform Ritual. Hebrew School attached to Synagogue. Sunday School in English.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST SCIENTIST.

Services.—Sunday, 11 a.m. Wednesday, 8 p.m. A Reading Room is connected with the Church, open daily (Saturday and legal holidays excepted), from 3 until 5 p.m. First Reader, Mr. David Magee.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

THE CATHEDRAL OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.— This exceptionally attractive building is situated on Waterloo Street, a few minutes walk from King Square, in the centre of the City. Near the Cathedral is the residence of the Bishop of St. John.

CATHEDRAL.—Right Reverend Edward LeBlanc, D.D., Bishop of St. John. Reverend W. Duke, C. J. McLaughlin, M. Howland and M. O'Brien. Sunday Services.— Mass, 7, 9, 11 a.m. Vespers, 7.30 p.m.

St. John the Baptist (Broad Street).—Very Rev. Mgr. Chapman, V.G., and Rev. W. Donahue. Sunday Services.—Mass, 8, 10 a.m. Vespers, 7 p.m.

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St. Peter's.— Rev. Chas. F. McCormick, C.SS.R., and Reverend Jos. Borgmann, E. J. Holland, C.SS.R., J. O'Regan, C.SS.R., Father Grogan, C.SS.R. Sunday Services.— Mass, 6, 7.30, 9, 10.30 a.m. Vespers, 7.30 p.m.

HOLY TRINITY (Canon Street).— Rev. J. J. Walsh. Sunday Services.—Mass, 8, 10 a.m. Vespers, 7.15 p.m.

St. Rose (Fairville). — Rev. C. Collins. Sunday Services.—Mass, 8, 10 a. m. Vespers, 3.30 p. m.

CHURCH OF THE ASSUMPTION (St. John West).—Rev. J. J. O'Donovan. Sunday Services.— Mass, 8, 10 a.m. Vespers, 7 p.m.

St. Joachim (Silver Falls).— Rev. A. J. O'Neil. Services every Sunday at 10 a.m., except 4th Sunday in the month, when Mass is said at 8 a.m., and again at 11 a.m. at Golden Grove.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

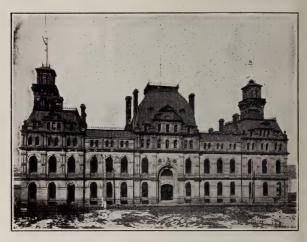


HIGH SCHOOL.

Public Buildings worthy of inspection are the City Market, extending from Charlotte to Germain Streets, entrance opposite King Square; the Customs House, Prince William Street, a particularly beautiful building, conceded to be the finest of its kind east of Boston

and west of Montreal; the CITY HALL, Prince William Street, the POST OFFICE, just opposite City Hall, and the New Armory and Drill Hall, Carmarthen Street.

SCHOOLS.—The principal Schools are the High School on Union Street, and St. Vincent's High School on Cliff Street; the Victoria, Dufferin, King Edward, Centennial, Alexandra, St. Thomas, Aberdeen, Winter Street and Annex, St. Peter's, St. Malachi's, St. Joseph's; Albert, and LaTour Schools, West End, the Manual Training and Domestic Science Schools. The Schools open 9 a.m., close 3.30 p.m.



Customs House.—The first building on the lot on which the Customs House now stands was erected by the late John Walker in 1842, who designed it for a warehouse. It cost £12,000 sterling. Afterwards it was leased by the Provincial Government for the purpose of a Customs House, at a rental of \$4,000 per annum. It had then come into possession of Alex. Keith, of Halifax, and George McLeod, of St. John. In 1870, after the Confederation of the Provinces, the property was purchased by the Dominion Government for \$71,250, and a large amount was expended in alterations and improvements. On June 20th, 1877, the building was destroyed by fire, after which work was commenced on a new edifice at a cost of \$316,780. This building was also destroyed by fire, originating in itself, on the 19th March, 1892, and was replaced by the present handsome structure.

THE FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY BUILDING, presented by Mr. Carnegie, was completed in 1906. The situation on Hazen Avenue is central and commanding. The Library was opened in 1883 in the Market Building. There are now about 30,000 volumes on the shelves, while an excellent reading room is well supplied with periodical literature.

The Library is open to all citizens on the recommendation of the Mayor, a Civic Commissioner or a Library Commissioner. It is open also to visitors to the City on their making a deposit of \$5 with the Librarian, which will be refunded on surrender of the Library Card.

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION, is one of the many factors of the world warring against evil. Its methods of warfare are distinctive and peculiar, inasmuch as its object is to present the purer side of life to mankind in such an attractive form that there remains no



FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

desire for the other side. The building is modernly equipped with gymnasium, a very fine large swimming tank, numerous lockers, class and assembly rooms, reading rooms and rooms for games and pastimes. In fact, every pure attraction that is possibly suited for mind and body of the young man is included.

The different Fire Stations in the City will be found well equipped and are worthy of a tour of inspection.

FROM THE QUEEN SQUARE, situate three blocks south of King Square, fine views of the Bay and entrance to the Harbor are obtained. In this Square is erected a splendid statue of Samuel de Champlain, overlooking the waters sailed by the discoverer more than 300 years ago. Surrounding Queen Square are many of St. John's finest residences.

NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM.— 72 Union Street (opposite the High School). Open from 2 to 5 daily, except Sunday. Admission free. The Museum of the Natural History Society of New Brunswick has a splendid series of collections illustrating the prehistoric Indian life of Acadia,— Implements and weapons of stone, Indian wampum, beadwork, pocupine quill work, and basketry, relics of the French occupation and articles used by the Loyalist and early British settlers. Some valuable old books are shown, some of which are over 400 years old.

There are many interesting curios from all parts of the world, including weapons of war, articles of dress, and objects illustrating the great religions. The Museum possesses fine collections illustrative of the Natural History of Eastern Canada, viz.:—Mammals, birds, fishes,



QUEEN SQUARE (Looking North)

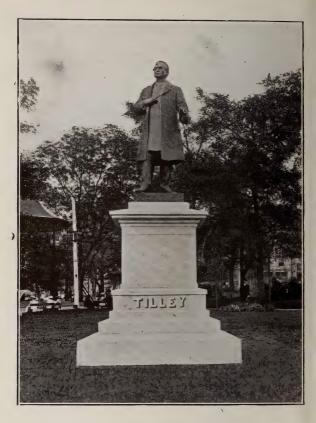
insects, shells, plants, fossils and minerals. The mineral and fossil collections are particularly rich and include the Gesner material (this was the first collection made by a Government Survey in Canada) and collections made by the late Prof. C. F. Hartt, Dr. Geo. F. Matthew, and others. It is not possible to place this material on exhibition but it can be seen by applying to the curator. Considerable space is devoted to collections illustrating the economic resources of New Brunswick,— Minerals, Forestry, Agriculture and Fisheries. President,

W. F. Burditt; Secretary, W. L. McDiarmid; Treasurer, A. Gordon Leavitt; Curator, W. McIntosh.

MARKET SLIP, at the foot of King Street, marks the actual landing place of the Loyalists. Here, on the 18th May, 1783, disembarked three thousand loyal and determined souls, the Founders of St. John.



YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.



TILLEY MONUMENT.



IMPERIAL THEATRE.

OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST.

King Square (which in any other town would be called a Park) is that level plot situated at the head of King Street, and extending to Sydney Street. In the Square the visitor finds a monument erected to the memory of Sir S. L. Tilley, twice Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, and at one time Finance Minister of Canada. The statue is the work of Philippe Hebert, the Canadian sculptor. There is also a statue to Fred. Young, a youth who, during a wild storm, lost his life in Courtenay Bay in a fruitless effort to save a boy from drowning. There has also recently been erected in this Square a new bandstand, and a number of band concerts will be held during the summer months. The stone building facing the Young monument is the Court House behind which are the Gaol and Police Station.

The new Courtenay Bay Harbor improvements are well worthy of inspection.

A Tablet to the first publishers in New Brunswick has been placed on one of the pillars of the building opposite the Bank of Nova Scotia, Prince Wm. Street, the site of their printing office, as follows:

The Royal Gazette and Nova Scotia Intelligencer
Was first Published on this Site by
WM. LEWIS and JOHN RYAN
December 18th, 1783.

The New Brunswick Loyalist Society.



ROCKWOOD PARK, PUBLIC GARDENS, AND OTHER PARKS.

ROCKWOOD Park, within a few minutes walk of the City, is one of the most charming natural parks on the continent, and extensive improvements have been made during the last few years, and are still being carried on. The aim of the Directors is to make it the finest park in Eastern Canada. It occupies a broken and irregular plateau on the north of the City, and covers an extent of about 500 acres, most of which consists of hills, glens and woodlands, the natural features of which strongly remind the traveller of the Highlands of Scotland; near the front of the park, embosomed in hills, is Lily Lake, a fine sheet of water, from the eastern corner of which a little stream descends by a succession of cascades to the plain below. There are fine large trout in the lake, and the fishing is free to all from the shores.

A quarter of a mile back from Lily Lake is the first of a chain of five lakes which have been constructed during the past few years, the outflow from which into Lily Lake keeps the water of the latter at a high level during the summer months, and are in themselves, a great addition to the beauty of the park. A series of roads and paths, twelve to fifteen miles in length, wind in and out among the rocky glens and hills and lakes, now giving wide views of the City and surrounding country, and the Bay of Fundy, and the hills and inlets of distant Nova Scotia, now winding amid quiet rocky defiles, bordered with native shrubs and trees.

At the western end of the park are the Public Gardens, which have been artistically and gracefully laid out in lawns, flower beds, and paths, and will soon equal in beauty any in Eastern Canada. SEASIDE PARK.— This park is situated at the Eay Shore, and passengers may transfer from the street cars at Suspension Bridge and connect with cars for the Shore.

DRIVES.

Via Marsh Road, Drury Cove (5 miles) and Rothesay (9 miles) on the Kennebecasis River. Rothesay is the most popular of St. John's suburban resorts, and is a very attractive village, largely composed of



SOLDIERS' MONUMENT, RIVERVIEW PARK.

summer homes and camps. At Rothesay there is an excellent hotel and livery accommodation. It would well repay the tourist to extend his drive to Gondola Point (15 miles), one of the most beautiful spots in the vicinity of St. John. The road from St. John to Rothesay and to Gondola Point is excellent.



BANDSTAND, KING SQUARE.



NEW ARMORY, St. JOHN MILITIA.



THE PARK, ROTHESAY,

The beauties and attractions of Rothesay call for more than passing comment.

Beautifully situated, overlooking the wide expanse of Kennebecasis Bay, it is an ideal resort for the yachtsman, the summer visitor, or the artist.

No matter which way we turn, the view is grandly beautiful — whether we look across the mile of shining water to the "Minister's Face," with its rugged outline towering in the distance; or turning a little further to the right, away beyond between the islands, where nestles picturesque Moss Glen; while to the left long vistas stretch adown the river to Millidgeville, Grand Bay, and "The Milkish," ten to fifteen miles, bordered by hill on hill in varied beauty.

Rothesay is not only a lovely place, but it has its park, with summer cottages along the water front, its hotels, and many suburban residences — a delightful retreat from the smoke and turmoil of town; and when, perchance, on light summer winds, the mists drift in o'er the City, they rise and dissolve in the sunlight before half the distance is traversed, and the atmosphere of Rothesay is deliciously cooled while sunshine floods its hills and vales.

Here, too, are situated the two Rothesay residential Schools, well known throughout the Province as the best of their kind.



FERNHILL CEMETERY.

The Rothesay Collegiate School for Boys, with its several buildings, stands high on College Hill, overlooking the river, though largely hidden in its embowering trees; while "Netherwood," the School for Girls, 'mid its lawns and shrubbery, commands a fine, though lower, view.

The Fernhill Cemetery (1 mile) is noted for its great natural beauties, and much is now being done by art to make the Cemetery more beautiful. The road to Fernhill is excellent. Street cars now run to the Cemetery.

Loch Lomond and Silver Falls, on the Loch Lomond Road, are popular resorts. There is good fishing in Loch Lomond, and a comfortable hostelry close to the lake.

Golden Grove Road, branching from the Marsh Road, three miles from St. John, is an exceptionally beautiful country highway, skirting many of the picturesque lakes with which the County of St. John is dotted.

The Red Head Road runs along the shore of the Bay and offers beautiful scenery of sea and shore. Main Street and Douglas Avenue lead to the Falls. (See famous Reversing Falls, page 7).

From the Falls the drive should be extended to Lancaster Heights and to the Martello Tower, where beautiful views of the City, Harbor and Bay are obtained; or through Carleton (West St. John) to the site of Fort LaTour; or to the Bay Shore and Duck Cove, both charming places, where the best of sea bathing is to be had. (See Fort LaTour and Martello Tower, pages 4-5). The drive can also be extended down the Manawagonish Road, from which views of the Bay and entrance to the Harbor are obtained; or by the road along the river to South Bay, Grand Bay or Westfield.

Main Street and Adelaide Road lead to Millidgeville, where the Royal Kennebecasis Yacht Club has its quarters. (Page 26.) Millidgeville is on the Kennebecasis River, about two miles from the junction of that river with the St. John.

Bayswater is reached by Ferry from Millidgeville. (See time table Maggie Miller, page 29). Teams can be taken over the ferry, and the sail among the islands of the Kennebecasis to Milkish and Bayswater will be found very enjoyable. Buckboards and Motor Busses leave Scott's Corner, Adelaide Street, making connections with Millidgeville Ferry daily, with special trips Saturdays and Sundays for Summerville, Kennebecasis Island and Bayswater. A delightful drive can be had by crossing to Bayswater and continuing up the shore to Gondola Point, there crossing the river and returning to St. John through Rothesay.

The drive from Indiantown, as the River Port of St. John is called, among the great limestone hills of Pokiok, will be found very enjoyable. The scenery here is unexcelled, beautiful views of the river meeting the eye at every turn.

A pleasant outing is to take street cars to foot of Indiantown, where the little ferry "E. Ross" conveys passengers across to Pleasant Point every twenty minutes, or if tourists wish to visit the Islands above the Falls, they can arrange with the captain for the trip. From the Point there is a lovely walk into Fairville, where the return to the City may be made by the cars.

Rockwood Park and Mount Pleasant, as the hill to the north of the City is called, are among the chief attractions of St. John, and a drive through the Park, returning by Mount Pleasant, and extended to Fort Howe, can never fail to be enjoyed. The magnificent and varied views from several of the outlook points cannot be surpassed. The great charm of the Park is its natural beauty, giving in miniature the bold and rugged scenery of Southern New Brunswick. (See Rockwood Park, page 20.)

PLEASANT ROUND TRIPS.— Buckboards will call at hotels and at Tourist Bureau every morning at 10 to 10.30 o'clock, and every afternoon at 2 to 2.30 o'clock, weather permitting, Sunday excepted. The route is from the City to Rockwood Park, thence via Mount Pleasant, Fort Howe, to Falls; from the Falls via Lancaster Heights to Martello Tower, returning to the City by Carleton Ferry. Fare for the round trip, 50 cents and ferry charges. This drive occupies about two hours.

Automobiles with competent chauffeurs may be engaged for special trips on application at Tourist Bureau.

LIVERY AND HACK RATES.— The Livery Rates in St. John are not excessive, and stables will be found exceptionally well equipped. (See Livery Rates, page 40).

A pleasant drive is in street cars to Douglas Avenue, thence to Bridge, over to Lancaster Heights and down into Carleton, where the return can be made by the steamer "Ludlow," or one can, if preferred, cross in steamer from East side and take cars direct on return trip.



YACHTING.

The Tourist should go to Millidgeville, the headquarters of the Royal Kennebecasis Yacht Club, near the mouth of the Kennebecasis River, and on a beautiful little bay sheltered by islands. There are about one hundred yachts in the fleet, and nearly all of the season's races are sailed over the different courses out of Millidgeville.

MILLIDGEVILLE may be reached by motor bus, street car and buckboard, the latter connecting at Adelaide Street. Visiting yachtsmen are always welcomed at the Clubhouse.

Officers of the Royal Kennebecasis Yacht Club: Commodore, Dr. H. C. Wetmore; Vice-Commodore, Walter Logan; Rear Commodore, F. A. Dykeman: Treasurer, J. H. Prichard; Secretary, Harold W. Stubbs.

ST. JOHN GUN CLUB.

Officers: President, J. M. Robinson; Vice-President, Percy B. Holman; Treasurer, J. M. Robinson; Secretary, Dr. L. A. Langstroth; Field Captain, J. LeLacheur; Managers, Dr. L. A. Langstroth, F. J. Shreve, Percy B. Holman.



TROUT FISHING.

LOCH LOMOND supplies free trout fishing, and is within 11 miles of the City, easily reached by wheel or carriage.

The Loch is really a series of lakes, $4\frac{1}{2}$, $3\frac{1}{2}$ and $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles long respectively, while the country within a radius of three miles supplies some fifteen smaller fishing lakes. Boats may be obtained at either of the hotels, Barker's or Johnson's, where comfortable quarters are provided.

GARNETT STREAM, on the Loch Lomond Road, 15 miles from the City, and TREADWELL'S LAKE, 10 miles on Loch Lomond Road, are also good places. At St. Martins, 30 miles from St. John, reached by I. R. C. and St. Martin's Railway, or by stage, there is abundant trout fishing.

New River, Bonny River, and Pocologan, on the Shore Line Division of the Canadian Pacific Railway, West St. John, are exceptionally good places.

There are also numerous and beautiful lakes near Bonny River, in which the fishing is unexcelled.

ANAGANCE STATION is also a good resort, and fishing is first-class.

SPRUCE LAKE, 7 miles from the City on the Shore Line Subdivision of the Canadian Pacific Railway, affords fine bass fishing.

At Lily Lake in Rockwood Park there is good trout fishing from the shores.

For particulars apply at Tourist Bureau.



RIVER TRIPS.

All the River Boats leave wharves at Indiantown and are reached by street cars.

It is not intended to attempt any description of the beauties of the River St. John in this pamphlet. All who have enjoyed this trip are unanimous in stating that for beautiful and varied natural scenery the St. John is unequalled. For the guidance and convenience of the visitor, the sailings of the River Steamers are given.

St. John-Fredericton Route.— Crystal Stream S.S. Co.— Steamer "D. J. Purdy" leaves St. John (North End) for Fredericton and intermediate points, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 8.30 a.m., returning alternate days, leaving Fredericton at 7.30 a.m., due St. John about 4 p.m.



PROSPECT PARK.

RIVER TRIPS.

Victoria Steamship Company, Ltd., Fredericton, N. B.— The Steamer "Victoria" leaves St. John (North End) for Fredericton and intermediate points, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 8.00 a.m., returning on alternate days, leaving Fredericton at 7.30 a.m.

Fare to Fredericton, \$1.50; return \$2.00; due St. John, 3.30 p.m.

Gagetown-Fredericton Route.—Steamer "Hampstead" will leave Gagetown every morning (Sunday excepted) at 6 a. m., arriving at Fredericton at 10 a. m. Returning leave Fredericton daily at 4 p. m. Fare 75 cents; return, \$1.25.

Washademoak Lake and Intermediate Points.— Steamer "Majestic" leaves St. John (North End) for Coles' Island, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 10 a.m., returning on alternate days. Fare \$1.25; return, \$1.75. Due St. John, 2.00 p.m.

Grand Lake and Intermediate Points.—Steamer "May Queen" leaves St. John for Chipman, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 8 a.m., returning leaves Chipman, Mondays and Thursdays at 6 a.m. Fare, \$1.25; return, \$2.00; Excursion Saturday to Monday, \$1.25.

Steamer "Elaine" leaves St. John for Chipman, Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 8 a. m. Returning leaves Chipman, Mondays and Thursdays at 6 a. m., due St. John about 4 p. m.



BOAR'S HEAD, ST. JOHN RIVER

A Round Trip.— From St. John to Chipman, Grand Lake, by Steamer May Queen, thence by N. B. Coal and Railway Co. and Intercolonial Railway Co. to St. John. The Grand Lake Marshes for duck shooting.

St. John Suburban Co.—Steamer "Oconee." Daily services, leaving St. John 4 p.m. for Wickham, on the eastern side of the river, and Hampstead, on the western side of the river. Returning next day at 6 a.m., arriving in St. John at 10 a.m. Monday, 4.30 a.m., arriving St. John 8.30 a.m.

Scenic Route.—The Steamer "Maggie Miller" will leave Millidgeville for Summerville, Kennebecasis Island and Bayswater (except Sundays and holidays) at 9 a.m., 4 and 6 p.m.; returning from Bayswater at 7 and 10 a.m., and 4.45 p.m. Sundays and holidays at 9 and 10.30 a.m., 2.30 and 6.15 p.m.; returning at 9.45 and 11.15 a.m., 5 and 7 p.m. Saturdays—Leave Millidgeville at 9.30 a.m.; 2.30, 5, 7.30 and 10.30 p.m. Leave Bayswater 6, 7.30, 10.30 a.m., and 3.15, 5.45, 7.45 p.m.

Belleisle Bay and Intermediate Points.— Steamer "Champlain" will leave Indiantown for Hatfield's Point, at 12 noon, on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Returning, leave Hatfield's Point, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 a.m., due in St. John at 1 p.m. On and after June 21st, leave at 2 p.m., on Saturdays, until September 27th. Single fare to Hatfield's Point, 50 cents; return, 90 cents.



SEA TRIPS.

YARMOUTH AND ST. GEORGE.

Pominion Atlantic Railway.— One of the most enjoyable excursions from St. John is the trip to Digby by the Steamers sailing from St. John every morning except Sunday. S.S. Varmouth leaves St. John at 7 a. m. Returns about 4.15 p. m. S.S. St. George leaves St. John after the arrival of the C. P. R., at noon, returns to St. John about 5.15 p.m. Fare \$2.00; return, \$3.35. Saturday to Monday Excursion, \$2.25. Connection made at Digby for all points in Annapolis Valley, Halifax and Varmouth.

For further information apply to the Dominion Atlantic Railway Company's Office, Reed's Point.

Grand Manan Steamboat Co.—Steamer "Grand Manan" leaves Grand Manan Monday at 7 a. m. for St. John via Campobello, Eastport and Wilson's Beach; arrive at St. John at 2.30 p.m. Returning, leave Turnbull's Wharf, Tuesdays at 10 a.m. for Grand Manan via Wilson's Beach, Campobello and Eastport; arrive at Eastport 2 p.m., Grand Manan, 5 p.m. Leave Grand Manan Wednesdays at 7 a.m. for St. Stephen via Campobello, Eastport and St. Andrews; arrive at



MARKET SLIP.

St. Andrews at 11 o'clock. Returning leave St. Stephen, Thursdays, at 7 a.m. for Grand Manan via St. Andrews, Eastport and Campobello. Leave Grand Manan, Fridays at 6 a. m. for St. John direct; arrive at St. John 10.30 a.m. Returning, leave St. John at 2.30 p. m. for Grand Manan direct; arrive at Grand Manan 7 p.m. same day. Leave Grand Manan for St. Andrews, Saturdays, at 7 a. m. via Campobello and Eastport; arrive at St. Andrews at 11 a. m. Returning, leave St. Andrews at 2 p.m., same day, via Eastport and Campobello.

Tourist excursion rates Fridays and Saturdays.

Eastern Steamship Corporation (International Line).— The Pioneer Line. Increased service and accommodations. St. John and Boston direct route, three trips weekly: Steel Steamship "Calvin Austin," Turbine Steel Steamship "Governor Cobb" and Steel Steamship "Governor Dingley." June 30th to September 26th, inclusive, from St. John at 7 p.m. on Tuesdays and Saturdays, due Boston 2 p.m. Also Fridays commencing about July 5th to September 18th, inclusive, due Boston the following day about 2.00 p.m. Coastwise service effective June 22nd: Leave St. John at 9 a.m., Eastport at 2.30 p.m., Lubec at 3.30 p.m., Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for Portland and Boston.

Apply E. S. S. Co., Reed's Point, or City Ticket Office, 47 King St.

TRIPS BY RAIL.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

From St. John to Westfield (14 miles) the railway follows close along the shores of the River St. John, and gives the traveller a continuous panorama of most beautiful scenes. Westfield is a charming spot, and would well repay a visit.

Fredericton (67 miles) is the Capital of the Province and contains much of interest to the tourist,

St. Andrews.— A most delightful spot. With pure, salt sea air, the life-giving breath of the pine, and the many tacilities for the comfortable housing of visitors, it is an incomparable resting place

At New River and Bonny River there is particularly good fishing. Both of these places are within easy reach of St. John.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY

Traverses the whole of the eastern coast of New Brunswick, and also the greater portion of the northern section of the Province. Six miles from St. John the railway follows closely along the banks of the Kennebecasis River to the beautiful village of *Rothesay* (9 miles), which is described elsewhere.

Hampton (22 miles) is a pretty village, and here connection is made with the Hampton & St. Martins Railway for St. Martins, a charming resort on the Bay of Fundy.

Sussex (44 miles) is a prosperous little town situated in an excellent agricultural country.

Petiteodiac.— The Elgin & Haveiock Railway will convey sportsmen to the entrance of the famous Canaan woods, well known as one of the favorite hunting and fishing territories.

Salisbury.— A visit to the Hopewell Rocks will well repay the visitor. Moncton (89 miles), the railway centre of the Province of New Brunswick. One of the greatest tourist attractions of the Province is here to be seen, viz., the tidal wave or "Bore" of the Petitcodiac River.





ST. JOHN GOLF CLUBHOUSE.

GOLF.

St. John Golf Club { JAMES U. THOMAS, President. J. T. HARTT, Secretary.

'A flourishing Club, with well-appointed "sporty" course of nine holes. Commodious Clubhouse on Mount Pleasant, about ten minutes walk from King Street. Street cars run within short distance. Visiting players welcomed, and use of Links extended on payment of moderate fee. For particulars apply to the Club's Secretary, or the Tourist Bureau.

TENNIS.

ST. JOHN TENNIS CLUB (CYRUS F. INCHES. President MALCOLM MCAVITY, Vice-President.

The Courts, with Clubhouse, are situated off Gilbert's Lane, near entrance to Rockwood Park. This Club has a large membership, Courtesies for two weeks will be extended to visitors whose names are recommended by members of Club. The New Brunswick Tournament will take place at St. John, August 10th, and the Maritime Tournament August 17th and 18th. The Club have made extensive improvements. and have added a new Court.

THE NEW BRUNSWICK TOURIST ASSOCIATION.

HONORARY MEMBERS OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

HIS HONOR THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR. HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

W. B. HOWARD, District Passenger Agent, C. P. R.

H. H. MELANSON, General Passenger Agent, I. R. C.

A. C. Currie, Agent Dominion Atlantic Railway.

L. R. THOMPSON, Travelling Freight and Pass, Agent, Eastern S. S. Co. W. S. FISHER, HON, I. K. FLEMMING, HON, I. E. WILSON, L. P. D. TILLEY, C. B. LOCKHART, PHILIP GRANNAN, THOMAS B. CARSON, J. B. M. BAXTER.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE. F A DYKEMAN President I F. SECORD Treasurer

THOS. REYNOLDS1st Vice-Pres.	-
F. W. COOMBS2nd Vice-Pres.	Mrs. V. W. BarnesSecretary
F. B. Ellis T. H. Bullo	CK GEO. WARWICK

R. T. HAVES W. B. TENNANT R. B. HUMPHREY J. M. ROCHE A. H. WETMORE

H. V. McKinnon

FRANK C. SMITH

Tourist literature, railway and steamboat folders and time tables can be had on application to the Secretary.

Complete lists of hotels and boarding houses, both in the City and through the Province, as well as hunting and fishing resorts, with rates and other information, are kept on file.

Illustrated Post Cards. - These can be obtained from the Tourist Bureau. Each card is illustrated with an attractive picture typical of St. John and the Province, and embossed in colors with the Royal Coat of Arms, or the Arms of Canada, New Brunswick, the City of St. John, Flags, Coins, etc. Also fine colored cards.

For further information as to Routes, Tourist Literature, Railway and Steamboat Folders and Time Tables, etc., apply to THE NEW BRUNSWICK TOURIST ASSOCIATION, 23 King Street, St. John, N. B. 'Phone M. 778-11.

TIDE TABLE, 1914.

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To find the time of the arrival of the Bore at Moncton, subtract two hours and twenty-nine minutes from time of next high water at St. John.

TOURISTS' DIRECTORY.

Post Office, corner Prince William and Princess Streets.

Union Depot, Mill Street.

Canadian Express Office, 28 King Street.

Dominion Express Office, 40-42 King Street.

Eastern S.S. Co's Office, Reed's Point; City Ticket Office, 47 King St. Free Public Library, Chipman Hill.

Natural History Museum, 72 Union Street.

Dominion Atlantic Railway Office, Reed's Point.

C. P. R. Uptown Ticket Office, 49 King Street.

I. R. C. Uptown Ticket Office, 3 King Street.

Customs House, 205 Prince William Street.

U. S. Consul's Office, Cor. Union Street and Hazen Ave.

Canadian Pacific Telegraph Office, 106-110 Prince William Street.

Western Union Telegraph Office, 1 King Street.

River Steamer Offices, Indiantown.

West Side Ferry, Foot of Princess Street.

Office of Board of School Trustees, Cor. Union Street and Hazen Ave. Elks Club, C. B. P. O. E., 27 Wellington Row.

Armory, 62nd St. John Fusiliers, Carmarthen Street.

Y. M. C. A., Chipman Hill.

Union Club. 135 Germain Street.

Board of Trade Rooms, 162 Prince William Street.

New Brunswick Tourist Association Office, 23 King Street.

Imperial Theatre, 24-28 King Square.

Opera House, 199 Union Street.

This Booklet can be obtained at Hotels and Ticket Offices, also at Tourist Information Bureau, 23 King Street, St. John, N. B.

Miscellaneous Information.

Postal Rates.— The rate on letters to Canada, the United States, Mexico, Great Britain and the Colonies, is two cents per ounce or fraction thereof. To other countries, five cents for the first ounce and three cents for each additional ounce.

Post Cards, one cent to Canada, the United States and Mexico; other countries, two cents.

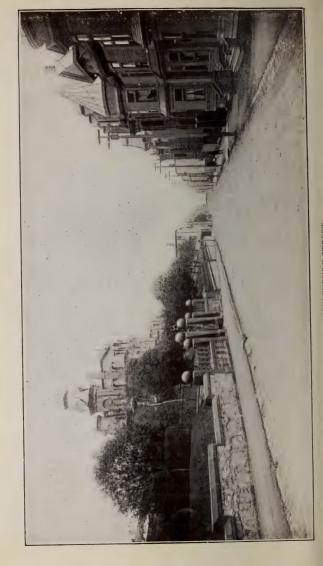
Newspapers, one cent for each four ounces to Canada, United States and Mexico.

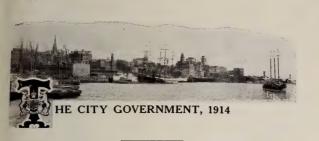
Books, Photos, Printed Matter, one cent for each two ounces to all countries.

Merchandise to Canada and the United States, one cent per ounce.

Special Notice.— All matter mailed in Canada must be prepaid with CANADIAN STAMPS. Do not use United States Stamps.

Letters must be prepaid one rate to the United States and Mexico.





MAYOR: JAMES H. FRINK, ESQUIRE COMMISSIONER OF FINANCE AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS.

ALDERMAN HARRY R. McLELLAN COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC SAFETY.

ALDERMAN FRANK L. POTTS COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.

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ALDERMAN JAMES V. RUSSELL
COMMISSIONER OF HARBORS, FERRIES AND PUBLIC LANDS



Table of Livery Rates for Tourists.

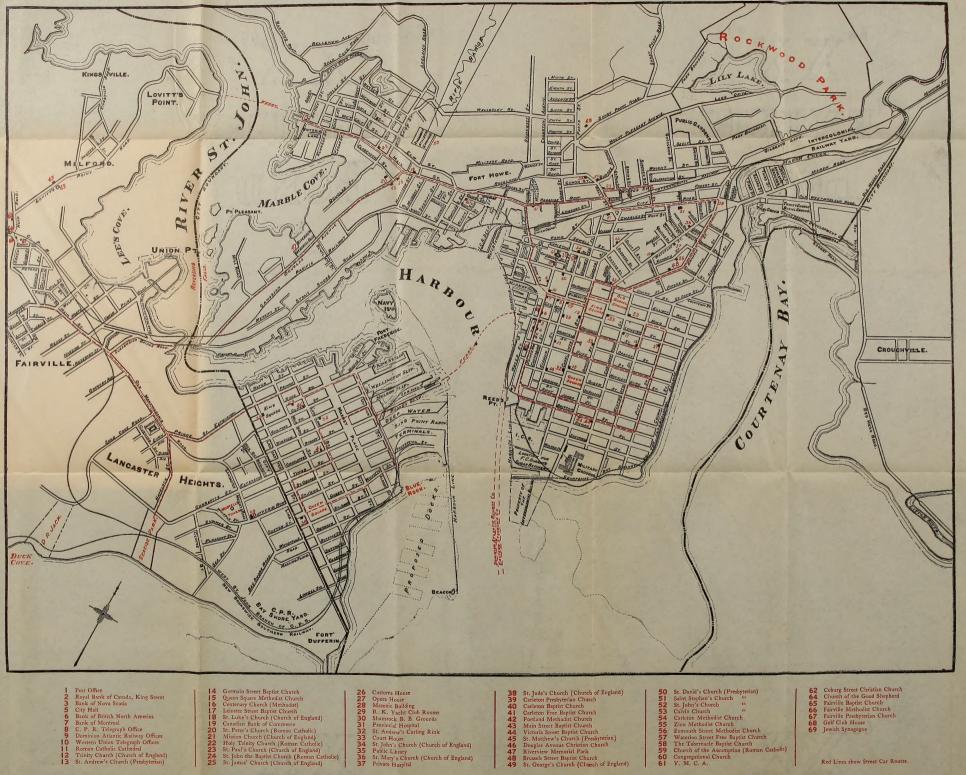
Pair and Landau (four persons) Afternoon (City and Suburbs) \$5 00
Pair and Landau (four persons) Afternoon (To Ben Lomond) 6 00
Pair and Landau (four persons) Afternoon (To Rothesay) 6 00
Or, First Hour
Second Hour
Third Hour
Horse and Double Carriage, either Morning or Afternoon, with
Driver
Horseand Double Carriage, All Day, with Driver 5 00
Horse and Buggy, Afternoon
Horse and Buggy, All Day
Special Arrangements necessary for Sundays and Public Holidays.

HACK FARES from Railway Station or Steamboat Landing to Hotels, or to or from any points in main portion of the City, 30 cents.

For further information as to Routes, Tourist Literature, Railway and Steamboat Folders and Time Tables, etc., apply to THE NEW BRUNS-WICK TOURIST ASSOCIATION, 23 King Street, St. John, N. B. 'Phone, M. 778-11.

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Red Lines show Street Car Routes.





